

# Prototype NOvA RF Cavity for the Fermilab Recycler Ring

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# NOvA

## (NuMI Off-Axis Electron Neutrino Appearance)

- Objective: to search for evidence of muon to electron neutrino oscillations.
- Significance: oscillations will answer such questions as the ordering of the neutrino mass states.
- Location: slightly off the centerline of existing NuMI beam.
  - Allows for large neutrino flux that peaks at 2 GeV, the energy where oscillations to electron neutrinos is expected to be a maximum.
- The Recycler ring will be converted to a pre-injector to the Main Injector.
- Reduces cycle time from 2 sec to 1.33 sec

# Slip Stacking in Recycler Ring

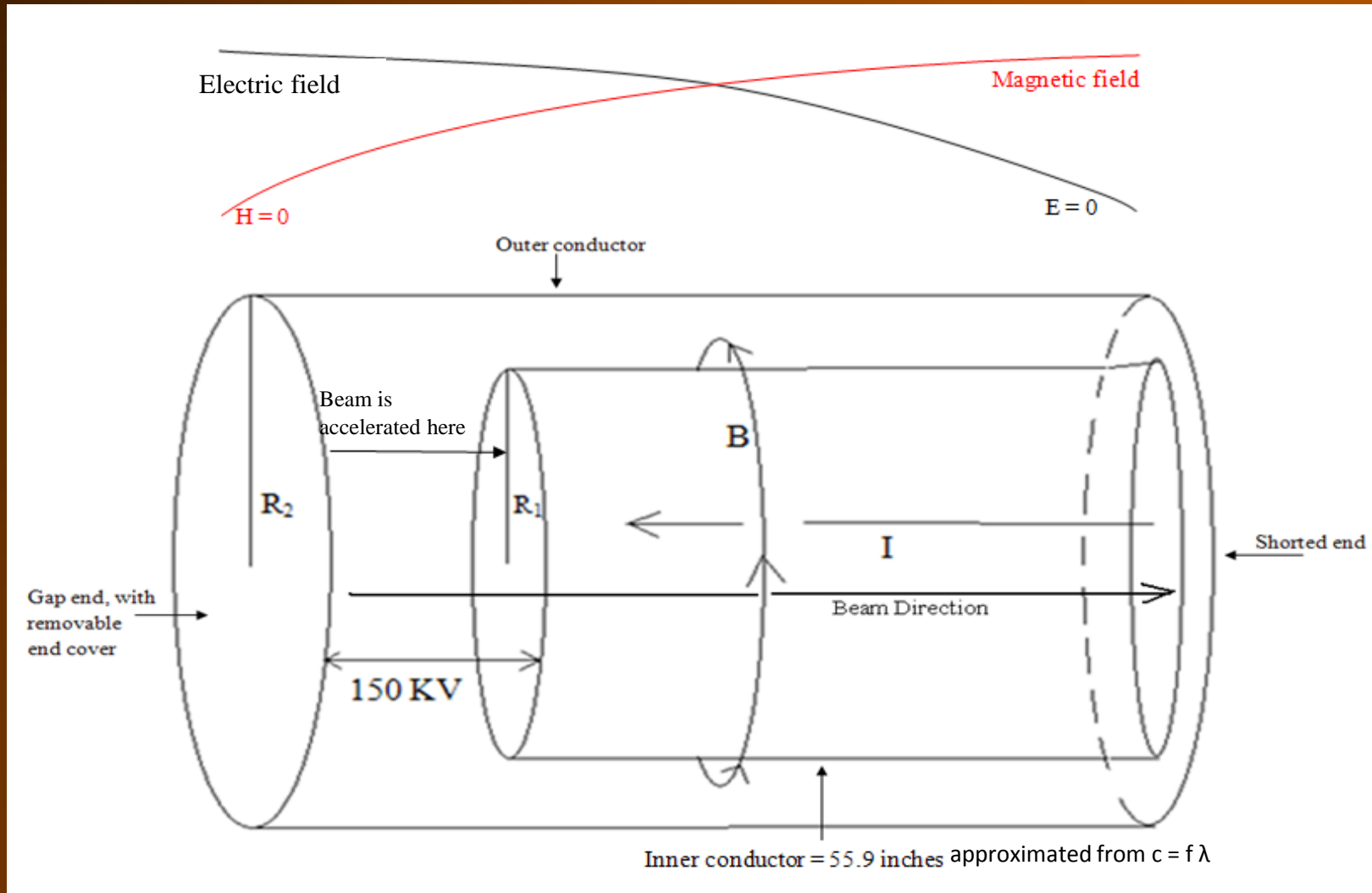
- Six Booster batches are injected and captured by the first RF cavity at 52.814MHz, then decelerated.
- The second RF cavity is off during the first 6 batch injections.
- Next six batches are individually injected at 53.814MHz and captured by the second cavity and then accelerated.
- 2 sets of batches have different frequencies and energies.
- After the 12th batch injection, both sets are aligned to 52.814MHz so they line up longitudinally [4].
- Then, beam is extracted and injected into the Main Injector (MI).
- Now MI will accelerate 6 booster batches with twice as many protons.

# Project Objective

1. To build a low power, inexpensive prototype for the \$2 million NOvA RF cavities that slip stack.
2. To measure as many factors about the prototype as possible.



# Coaxial $\lambda/4$ Resonator RF Cavity



# Cavity Dimensions

- Center Frequency = 52.814MHz
- Gap voltage = 150kV.
- Power Available = 150kW.
- $R_{sh} = 75,000\Omega$
- $R_{sh}/Q = 14\Omega$ ; vs. current cavities with  $R_{sh}/Q = 106\Omega$
- A low  $R_{sh}/Q$  is desired in order to reduce beam loading effects.
- $Q = 5000$ .
- $r_2 \leq 17$  inches because of location where it can be installed.
- $r_1$  and  $r_2$  can also be calculated from:  
where  $\sigma$  is the conductivity of copper.
- $r_1 = 13.38$  inches
- $r_2 = 16.07$  inches

$$R_{sh} = \frac{(V_{gap})^2}{2P}$$

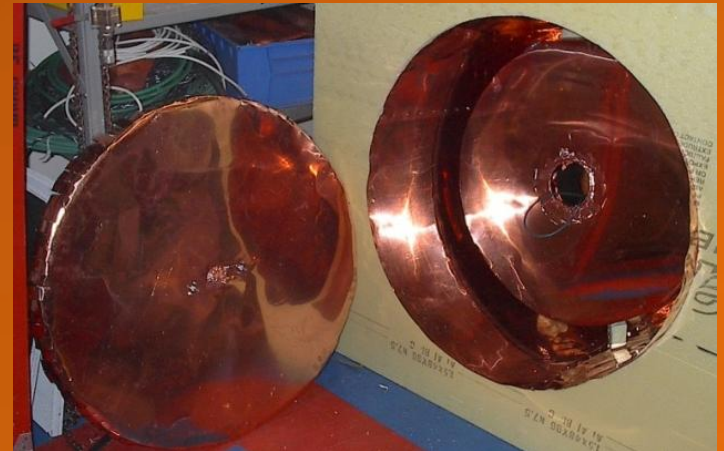
$$Q = \frac{\omega L}{R} = \frac{2 (\pi \mu_0 \sigma f)^{1/2} r_1 \ln r_2}{1 + (r_2 / r_1)} \frac{1}{r_1}$$



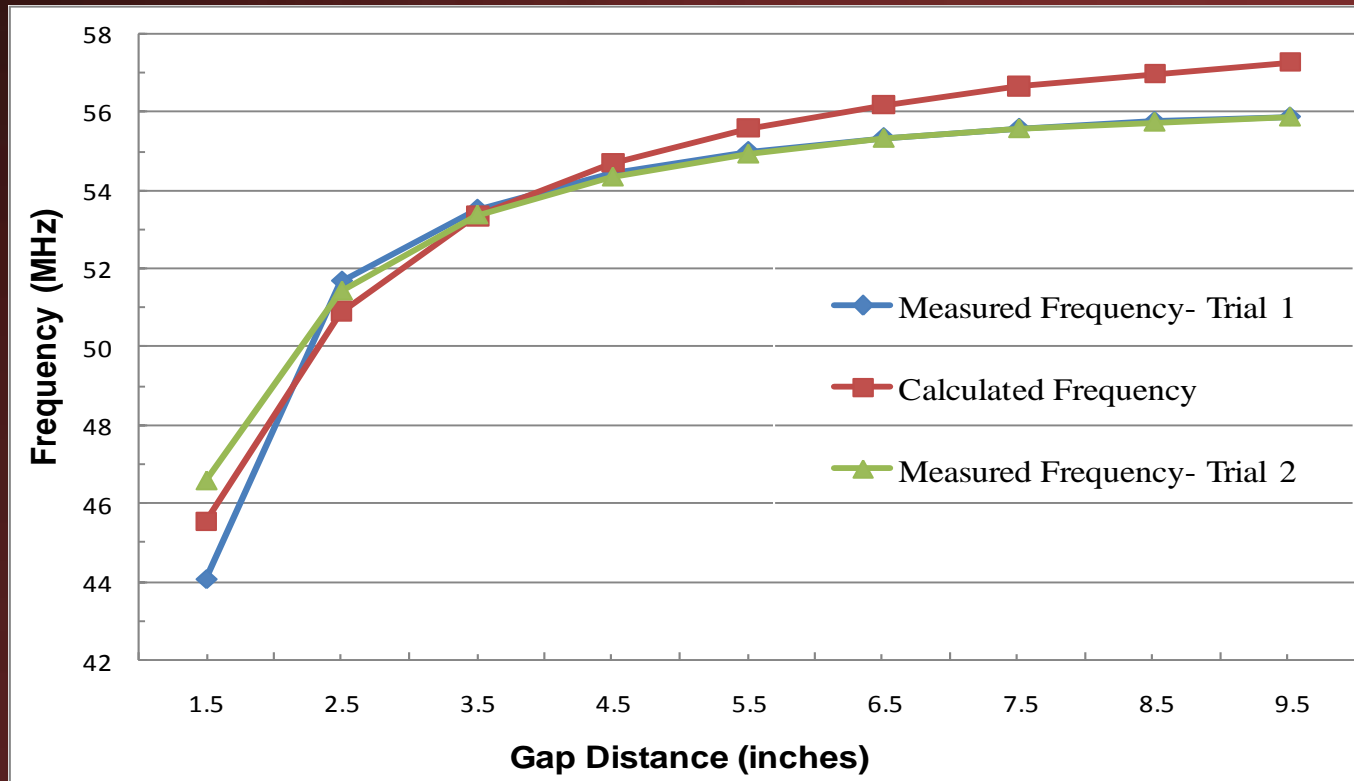
# Cavity Construction



*End plate with the Forks, which act like springs and make good electrical contact.*



# Gap Distance vs. Frequency



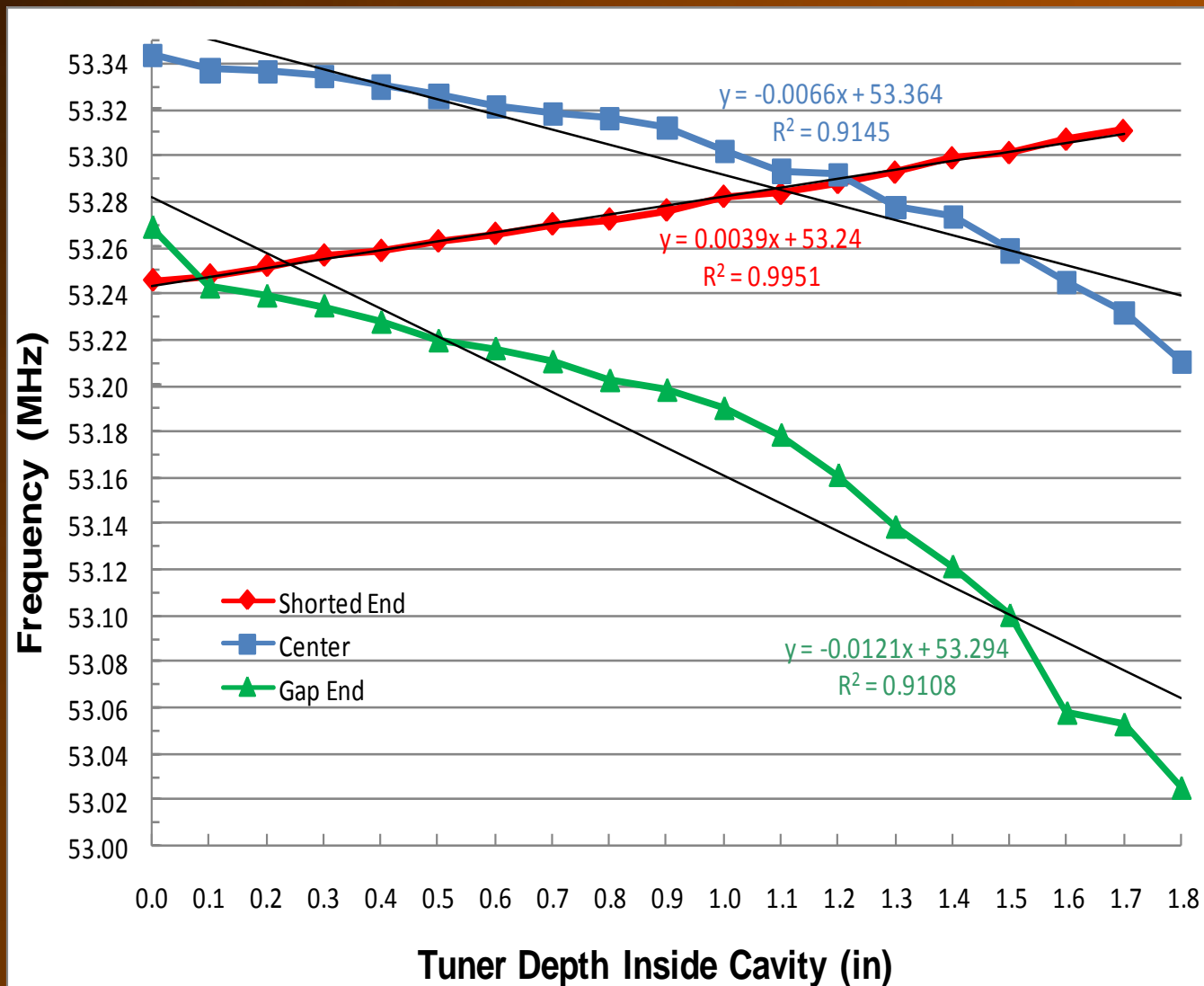
Calculated frequency:

$$\tan(\beta L_r) = \frac{1}{\omega R_c C_{\text{gap}}}$$

- $R_c$  = characteristic impedance dependent upon ratio of  $\ln(r_2/r_1)$
- $L_r$  = length of inner conductor
- $\beta = 2\pi / \lambda$



# Tuner Depth vs. Frequency

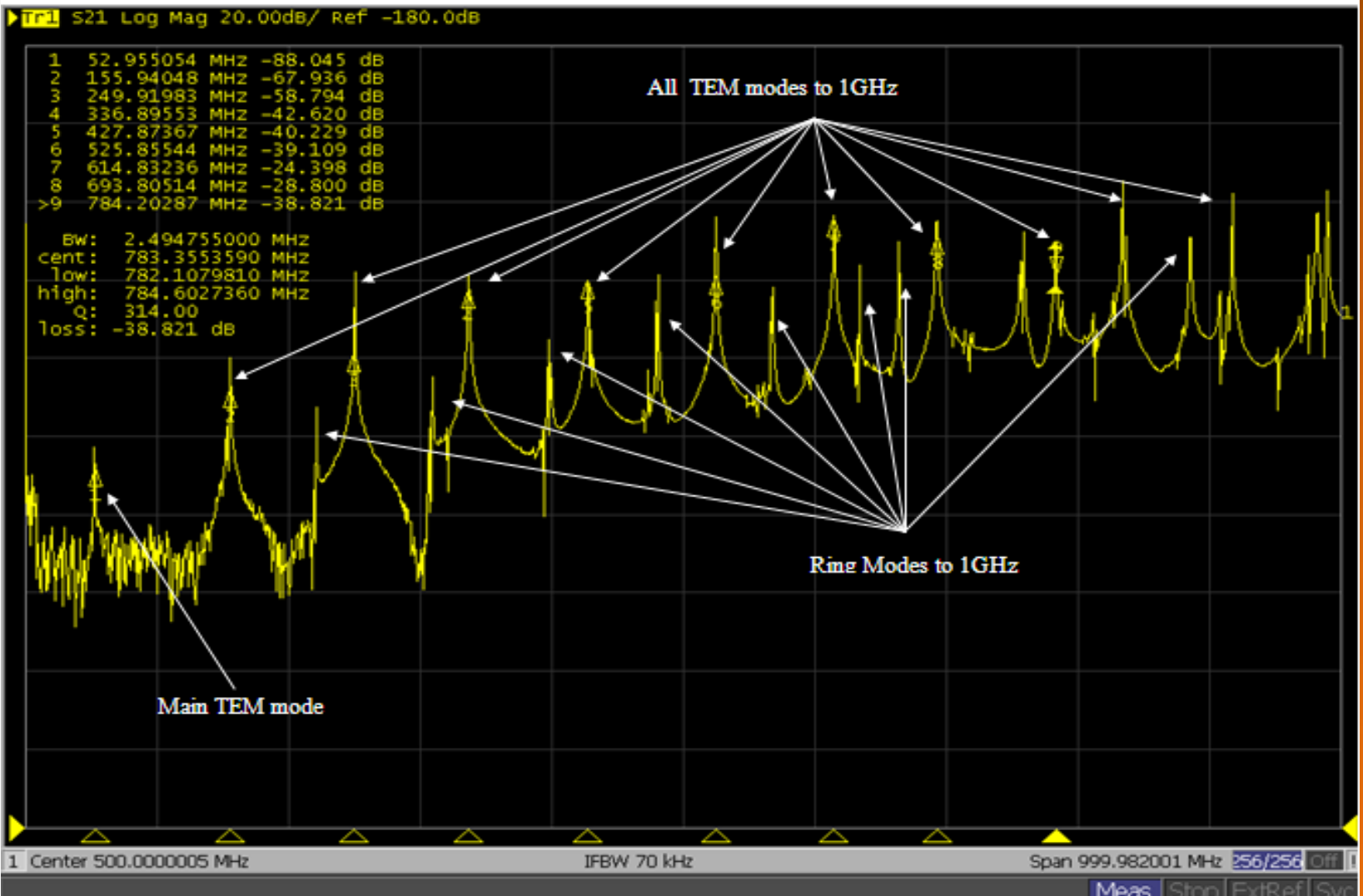


Tuner inserted into cavity

# TEM vs. $H_{m1}$ Ring Modes

TEM (Transverse Electromagnetic) Modes	$H_{m1}$ Ring Modes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Both B and E perpendicular to z.</li><li>• Main mode is the first one (52.814MHz), but the other modes are unavoidable so we want to damp them.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Magnetic field is in a different direction than TEM modes.</li><li>• B field has a component in the z direction.</li><li>• Differentiated from TEM by changing loop orientation.</li><li>• Usually at much higher frequency but in this case the center conductor is large so they appear at lower frequencies.</li></ul>

# TEM and $H_{m1}$ Ring Modes



# Table of Modes

Record of all modes up to 530MHz		
Measured frequency	Calculated frequency	Type of mode
52.65743	52.814	Main TEM
149.29344	141.0	$\lambda/4$ , m=1 Ring
153.63287		
156.03394	158.442	3 <sup>rd</sup> harmonic TEM
218.81737	221.0	$3\lambda/4$ , m=1 Ring
221.61862		
250.63153	264.07	5 <sup>th</sup> harmonic TEM
274.04195	261.9	$\lambda/4$ , m=2 Ring
306.81203	312.5	$3\lambda/4$ , m=2 Ring
310.01315		
316.27794	327.1	$5\lambda/4$ , m=1 Ring
321.21844		
337.42565	369.698	7 <sup>th</sup> harmonic TEM
387.04774	387.0	$\lambda/4$ , m=3 Ring
391.44970		
393.85077	394.7	$5\lambda/4$ , m=2 Ring
397.45237		
399.99100	422.9	$3\lambda/4$ , m=3 Ring
428.41776	475.326	9 <sup>th</sup> harmonic TEM
430.21889	422.9	$3\lambda/4$ , m=3 Ring
430.81926	440.7	$7\lambda/4$ , m=1 Ring
470.84428		
474.04628	486.8	$5\lambda/4$ , m=3 Ring
479.44966		
482.85178	492.8	$7\lambda/4$ , m=2 Ring
487.25453		
517.61101	513.3	$\lambda/4$ , m=4 Ring
520.01251		
525.81614	580.954	11 <sup>th</sup> harmonic TEM

# Summary

- Built an inexpensive prototype for the NOvA project.
- Measured frequency vs. gap distance
- Measured frequency vs. tuner depth inside the cavity.
- Measured all TEM and Ring modes

# I would like to thank...

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- Dr. James Davenport
- You for listening!



# References

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